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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/098,624	03/18/2002	Rainer Krumrein	225/50994	3693

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EXAMINER

CHEN, SHIN HON

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2131

DATE MAILED: 01/24/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/098,624

Applicant(s)

KRUMREIN, RAINER

Examiner

Shin-Hon Chen

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 October 2005.
2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.
7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 19 June 2002 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-9 have been examined.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-5 and 7-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Adams et al. U.S. Pat. No. 6876642 (hereinafter Adams) in view of Philipsson U.S. Pub. No. 2001007815 (hereinafter Philipsson).

4. As per claim 1, Adams discloses a process for selectively authorizing the connection of external equipment to a data bus via a communication interface, by an exchange of data between an equipment set and the data bus via the communication interface (Adams: column 2 lines 13-28 and figure 2 and column 3 lines 35-44: establish wireless LAN within a within a vehicle so that wireless devices can communicate with vehicle data bus to perform various tasks) and the external equipment set comprises at least one of a mobile telephone, laptop computer, mobile PDA and headphones, which sends information via the communication interface (Adams: column 3 lines 5-13). Adams does not explicitly disclose detection information for an external equipment set is input to the data bus by way of a user interface; the detection information is transmitted to an authorization system connected with the data bus; detection information of the external equipment set is extracted from the data transmitted from the external equipment set via the communication interface to the data bus; based on detection information input from the data bus via the user interface, and on the detection information transmitted from the equipment, the authorization system checks whether a communication is to be established between the data bus

and the equipment set to be selectively coupled, and the result of the check is made available as authorization information; and when the authorization information is positive, the authorization system permits communication to the equipment set, by means of the communication interface, whereby components linked to the data bus via the data bus exchange data with the external equipment. However, Phillipson discloses establish wireless connection between a wireless device and a stationary unit by authenticating the wireless device's unique identification number and the process of authentication by typical wireless LAN authentication (Phillipson: [0007]). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to use the wireless LAN on the vehicle as a stationary unit so that wireless portable devices can communicate through authentication with the data bus connected devices. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to combine the teachings of Adams within the system of Philipsson because device authentication and wireless authentication prevents unauthorized data access.

5. As per claim 2, Adams as modified discloses the process according to claim 1. Adams as modified further discloses wherein the authorization system makes available the status of the communication as connection information (Adams: figure 2: the laptop).

6. As per claim 3 and 4, Adams as modified discloses the process according to claim 1. Adams as modified discloses establishing connection upon authentication (Phillipson: [0007]). Adams as modified does not explicitly disclose wherein the detection information, the authorization information and the connection information of the external equipment are stored by an authorization system assigned to the data bus and are updated in the event of changes and in the event of a change of the detection information for external equipment, the authorization system implements a new check of the authorization. However, updating authentication information and re-authentication is well known in the art for authentication purposes. Therefore, one with ordinary skill in the art would update the authentication information and re-authenticate once the wireless device authentication information has been changed.

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7. As per claim 5, Adams as modified discloses the process according to claim 1. Adams as modified further discloses wherein the coupling of the external equipment to the communication interface takes place via wireless data transmission (Adams: figure 2 and column 2 lines 13-28).

8. As per claim 7-9, claims 7-9 encompass the same scope as claims 1-5. Therefore, claims 7-9 are rejected based on the reasons set forth in claims 1-5.

9. As per claim 10, , Adams discloses a process for selectively authorizing the connection of external equipment to a data bus via a communication interface, by an exchange of data between an equipment set and the data bus via the communication interface (Adams: column 2 lines 13-28 and figure 2 and column 3 lines 35-44: establish wireless LAN within a within a vehicle so that wireless devices can communicate with vehicle data bus to perform various tasks) and the external equipment set comprises at least one of a mobile telephone, laptop computer, mobile PDA and headphones, which sends information via the communication interface (Adams: column 3 lines 5-13). Adams does not explicitly disclose detection information for an external equipment set is input to the data bus by way of a user interface; the detection information is transmitted to an authorization system connected with the data bus; detection information of the external equipment set is extracted from the data transmitted from the external equipment set via the communication interface to the data bus; based on detection information input from the data bus via the user interface, and on the detection information transmitted from the equipment, the authorization system checks whether a communication is to be established between the data bus and the equipment set to be selectively coupled, and the result of the check is made available as authorization information; and when the authorization information is positive, the authorization system permits communication to the equipment set, by means of the communication interface, whereby components linked to the data bus via the data bus exchange data with the external equipment. However, Phillipson discloses establish wireless connection between a wireless device and a stationary unit by authenticating the wireless device's unique identification number and the process of authentication by typical wireless LAN authentication (Phillipson: [0007]). It

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would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to use the wireless LAN on the vehicle as a stationary unit so that wireless portable devices can communicate through authentication with the data bus connected devices. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to combine the teachings of Adams within the system of Phillipsson because device authentication and wireless authentication prevents unauthorized data access. Adams as modified does not explicitly disclose the authorization information is stored in the form of a table. However, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to control access based on access control list or table.

10. As per claim 11, Adams as modified discloses the process according to claim 10. Adams as modified discloses that portable devices can communicate with the WLAN (Adams: column 3 lines 14-21; figure 2: the laptop). Adams as modified does not explicitly disclose wherein the information stored in that table is readable via the user interface. However, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to allow the user to see the network that the portable device is connected to and information regarding other devices connected through the same network.

11. As per claim 12-14, claims 12-14 encompass the same scope as claims 3-5. Therefore, claims 12-14 are rejected based on the same reason set forth in rejecting claims 3-5.

12. As per claim 15, Adams discloses a process for selectively authorizing the connection of external equipment to a data bus via a communication interface, by an exchange of data between an equipment set and the data bus via the communication interface (Adams: column 2 lines 13-28 and figure 2 and column 3 lines 35-44: establish wireless LAN within a within a vehicle so that wireless devices can communicate with vehicle data bus to perform various tasks) and the external equipment set comprises at least one of a mobile telephone, laptop computer, mobile PDA and headphones, which sends information via the communication interface and said user interface outputs optical data, and inputs and outputs control information to and from a user of the data bus system (Adams: column 3 lines 5-13; figure 2: the laptop). Adams does not

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explicitly disclose detection information for an external equipment set is input to the data bus by way of a user interface; the detection information is transmitted to an authorization system connected with the data bus; detection information of the external equipment set is extracted from the data transmitted from the external equipment set via the communication interface to the data bus; based on detection information input from the data bus via the user interface, and on the detection information transmitted from the equipment, the authorization system checks whether a communication is to be established between the data bus and the equipment set to be selectively coupled, and the result of the check is made available as authorization information; and when the authorization information is positive, the authorization system permits communication to the equipment set, by means of the communication interface, whereby components linked to the data bus via the data bus exchange data with the external equipment. However, Phillipson discloses establish wireless connection between a wireless device and a stationary unit by authenticating the wireless device's unique identification number and the process of authentication by typical wireless LAN authentication (Phillipson: [0007]). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to use the wireless LAN on the vehicle as a stationary unit so that wireless portable devices can communicate through authentication with the data bus connected devices. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to combine the teachings of Adams within the system of Phillipsson because device authentication and wireless authentication prevents unauthorized data access.

13. As per claim 16-19, claims 16-19 encompass the same scope as claims 2-5. Therefore, claims 16-19 are rejected based on the same reason set forth in claims 2-5.

14. Claims 6 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Adams in view of Phillipsson and further in view of Miyasaka et al. U.S. Pub. No. 20010018635 (hereinafter Miyasaka).

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15. As per claim 6, Adams as modified discloses the process according to claim 1. Adams as modified does not explicitly disclose wherein data transmission between the external equipment and the communication interface takes place in an encrypted mode. However, Miyasaka discloses that limitation (Miyasaka: [0055]-[0057]). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to encrypt wireless encryption to avoid unauthorized interception of data. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to combine the teachings of Miyasaka within the combination of Adams-Phillipsson because it increase communication security.

16. As per claim 20, claim 20 encompasses the same scope as claim 6. Therefore, claim 20 is rejected based on the same reason set forth in rejecting claim 6.

Response to Arguments

17. Applicant's arguments filed on 10/20/05 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Regarding applicant's remarks, applicant argues that the Adams reference does not disclose the authentication process recited in the claims. However, the Adams reference is relied upon for the authentication process, Adams reference is cited to disclose wireless LAN in a vehicle and it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to incorporate authentication process prior to granting the portable device access to wireless network. Therefore, Phillipson reference is relied upon to disclose authentication method in a radio link network thus applicant's argument has been respectfully traversed.

Furthermore, applicant argues that it is unclear how, or even whether, the structure disclosed in the Philipsson reference could be combined with Adams et al. However, Philipsson discloses authenticated communication in a radio link network between a pay terminal and a

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POS terminal. Since both the Adams reference and Philipsson reference involves in radio link network. One with ordinary skill in the art to enable the Adams reference to apply the authentication scheme used in Philipsson reference. Therefore, applicant's argument is respectfully traversed.

Conclusion

18. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Yamasaki U.S. Pub. No. 20020152264 discloses personal vehicular Internet appliance.

Branigan et al. U.S. Pub. No. 20020090089 discloses method for secure wireless networking.

Hiatt U.S. Pat. No. 6795408 discloses networking system for mobile data communications.

Klein U.S. Pub. No. 20020007407 discloses auto configuration of portable computers for use in wireless local area networks.

Immonen et al. U.S. Pub. No. 20020132611 discloses method for assigning values of service attributes to transmissions, radio access networks and network elements.

19. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

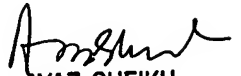
A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Shin-Hon Chen whose telephone number is (571) 272-3789. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday 8:30am to 5:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ayaz Sheikh can be reached on (571) 272-3795. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Shin-Hon Chen
Examiner
Art Unit 2131


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